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The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1840

September 23, 1920, Temperature 75

Barometer 29.80

Rainfall 1.88 inch

Humidity 91

September 23, 1919, Temperature 76

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號三十月九年十二百九千一

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1920

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TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reader's Service to the China Mail)

CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE.

NINTH EMPIRE CONGRESS OPENED IN TORONTO.

LONDON, September 21.
The ninth congress of the chambers of commerce of the Empire has
begun its sittings in Toronto under the presidency of Lord Desborough.
The delegates present are from many parts. The Congress decided upon
the establishment of a permanent bureau to standardize information on the
Dominions' and colonial methods of valuing imports and exports.

STRIKE MENACE.

GOVERNMENT NEGOTIATIONS A FAILURE?

ATTITUDE OF OTHER UNIONS.

LONDON, September 21.
The brief official report of the miners' conference is obscure but is
understood to mean that the conference endorsed the executive's strike
programme. Delegates of the Railwaymen's Union held a prolonged
conference to consider the threatened miners' strike but no statement
regarding its decisions was issued.

A special general council meeting of the National Federation of Trans-
port Workers, after an exhaustive discussion, unanimously passed a resolu-
tion endorsing the executive committee's action in expressing approval of
the right and justice of the miners' claim and authorising the continuation
of consultations through the Triple Alliance. The meeting also instructed
the executive committee to recall special council meeting to report and
recommend any action they might deem advisable.

A STRIKE INEVITABLE?

LONDON, September 21.
The Miners' Conference approved the executive committee's report.
LONDON, September 21.
It is stated that Mr. Smillie has informed the national conference of
miners' delegates in London to-day that the executive council decided that
nothing had emerged during the negotiations with the Government justify-
ing the prevention of a strike on September 25.

THE HOMELESS IN SWEDEN.

STOCKHOLM, September 21.
Owing to the great shortage of houses thousands are homeless and are
taking refuge in old schools and workhouses.

BELGIAN ROYALTY WELCOMED.

RIO JANEIRO, September 20.
The King and Queen of Belgium arrived and received a cordial
welcome.

EUROPEAN PEACE.

AN ESSENTIAL ENTENTE.

LONDON, September 21.
A Havas message states that answering M. Millerand and Signor Giolitti,
who sent a joint telegram at the conclusion of the Aix les Bains Conference,
Mr. Lloyd George wired stating that he shares absolutely the conviction that
the most intimate entente between France, Italy, and Great Britain is
essential for the settlement of European problems and the maintenance of
peace.

NIGHT OF TERROR.

REFUGEES FLEEING FROM IRISH VILLAGE.

TWO CIVILIANS KILLED.

LONDON, September 21.
Men, women, and children wheeling their belongings in perambulators
are fleeing from the seaside village of Balbriggan, the famous hosiery
centre, in consequence of serious disturbances throughout the night arising
out of the shooting of Head Constable Burke. It is alleged that auxiliary
police took reprisals and subjected the village to a night of terror, and
burned down an extensive new factory, incidentally belonging to an
English firm, and destroyed a whole street inhabited by working folk. Two
civilians were killed and several wounded, including some refugees with
bleeding hands and faces from flying glass and debris.

THIRTY HOUSES AND SHOPS BURNED.

Altogether about 30 houses and shops besides a factory were burned
at Balbriggan last night. Fresh police drove through the town in lorries
this afternoon discharging their rifles and throwing bombs but there were
no casualties.

JOINED TO BELGIUM.

OVERWHELMING PLEBISCITE VOTE AGAINST GERMANY.

LONDON, September 21.
The Times correspondent at Brussels reports that flags are flying from
the public buildings in the territories of Eupen and Malmedy in celebra-
tion of the decision of the Council of the League of Nations to place them
under Belgian sovereignty. The Belgian Prime Minister has issued a
proclamation of welcome. Eupen and Malmedy were renounced by
Germany to Belgium under the Peace Treaty subject to confirmation by
plebiscite. From 36,000 inhabitants only 250 declared preference for Ger-
man rule.

THE DOLLAR.

To-day's closing rate 4/32

To-day's opening rate 4/32

FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

THE RUSSIAN LEGATION.

"A DIFFICULT" PROBLEM.

[BY COURTESY "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

PEKING, Sept. 22.

China is at present faced with a
difficult problem in relation to the
Russian legation. Prince Koudachef,
who formerly expressed a desire to
save China from embarrassment in
connection with his position, declines
to close down the legation. China is,
therefore, forced to consider other
measures having for their object the
cessation of the present Russian Lega-
tion functioning. China hopes to
place Russians in this country in the
same position as non-treaty nations,
depriving them of extra-territorial
privileges, thereby encouraging other
nations to abandon these privileges.

FRONTIER DEFENCES OF MONGOLIA.

CHINA STRENGTHENING THEM.

PEKING, Sept. 22.

The report that Chang Tso-lin is
moving troops towards Peking is ex-
plained by the fact that Chang Cheng-
hui, the newly appointed Juchun of
Chahar, is moving one division from
Fengtien to strengthen the frontier
defences of Mongolia in view of the
Semenof danger.

MISERLY MILLIONAIRE.

SERVANTS' REVENGE.

ORGANISED NIGHTLY ORGIES.

During the six months' absence in
Switzerland of their employers, Major
and Mrs. Aderholt, who are Berlin
multi-millionaires, the housekeeper
and seven servants held nightly orgies
in the superbly equipped rooms of the
Aderholt flat. The finest wines from
the major's cellar were consumed and
extravagant bills were run up at the
shops where the major and his wife
had credit. The flat was ransacked to
provide food, linen, and ornaments.
The servants were brought to trial
and alleged as an excuse for their
conduct the extraordinary miserliness
of Mrs. Aderholt, which Major Ader-
holt himself largely confirmed.

Although the flat possesses four
dining-rooms, the servants were fre-
quently given only potato peelings for
their breakfast. The major often
shared this fare. When some of the
servants, half-starving, left the major
was constantly obliged to collect the
house refuse and carry it to a dust-
bin in the street. He was also fre-
quently forced to scrub the floors of
the 20-roomed flat.

It also appeared that proceedings
are pending against Mrs. Aderholt for
trying to smuggle German notes into
Switzerland to benefit by the rate of
exchange.

The court took the view that the
servants' orgies were an act of re-
venge for their mistress's inexcusable
treatment and lightened the sentences
accordingly.

DR. MANNIX'S MOTHER.

"PREPOSTEROUS IDEAL."

GOVERNMENT'S OFFER TO HELP HER
TO COME TO ENGLAND.

Asked in Parliament whether the
Government would allow Dr. Mannix
(the pro-Sinn Fein Archbishop of Mel-
bourne) to visit Ireland to see his aged
mother, the Prime Minister replied:
"The answer is in negative. The
Government will, however, be pre-
pared to give every assistance to
Archbishop Mannix's mother to visit
him in England." (Laughter and
cheers.) To a reporter who saw him
at Nazareth House, Hammersmith,
the Archbishop said: "The idea of
my mother, who is of most advanced
age, visiting me in this country is
preposterous. She could not possibly
travel, despite every facility the Bri-
tish Government may be inclined to
offer."

"The statement that I intended to
visit Ireland for personal reasons was
not authorised by me. If I go to Ire-
land it will be with all the freedom
and liberties of a free citizen."

Dr. Mannix denied a rumour that
he had been summoned to Rome by
the Pope, adding: "It was my origi-
nal intention to visit Rome at
Christmas, and to that I still adhere."

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EXCLUSIVE DESIGNS AND
LATEST COLORINGS.

The China Mail.

"TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE."

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, SEPT. 23, 1920.

AT A VALUATION.

It is of no earthly use to me, but it is mine, and because it is mine, I will fight and die sooner than lose it. Such an attitude might be debatable as regards its common sense, but it is understandable. The man fights, not for the value of the thing at stake, but for a principle—the principle of ownership.

Does this excuse the attitude of part of the Press at Home towards the recent manifestations of the power of Labour in politics? Is "the constitution" something that must be defended to the last gasp, either for its value, or for principle?

Let us try to examine this without prejudice as far as is humanly possible. Let us use the brains God made for use, and eschew merely partisan cries. We who are English are easily influenced, and strongly moved, by such remarks as "The Times makes, about our abhorrence of tyranny in any shape." We actually believe that we do hate it, though our opposition has been of late neither consistent nor persistent enough to suit some of us who mean what we say.

We must be free
Or die
Who speak the tongue
That Shakespeare spoke.

We tremble as we mouth those noble words. We thrill. We feel, so very English. We think the kings we have humbled, the gods we have brought low, because they infringed upon this our principle. So precious is freedom to us, as an ideal, that we have not much blood and treasure on showing it on others.

Our devotion has not staled; it has not died out. We do not wholly unworthy heirs of those sires. How is it that we do things like "Dora," so long as the excuse has departed? We do submit to bureaucratic rule, modelled on the Prussian; we sound, though our hearts are not; we are more easily dazzled by the more than our forebears were; and we have relaxed our vigilance as the price of peace. Little by little ours has become the Servile State, and we notice it. Or we content

ourselves with the yearning like Haydn Cohen's "Greek Slave." Let me be free.
"Tis all and more than life to me, I sigh, as sigh the blind to see, Let me be free.

That may do in the case of a Greek slave, but an Englishman ought to be a size bigger than such sighs. Freedom's battle, "bequeathed by bleeding sire to son," as Byron sang, implies a son who does not faint at the sight of blood. It certainly cannot conscript the shirkers who are too intellectually lazy to perceive the shackle-makers at work, or to take the trouble to take their tools away from them.

Hope, for a season, bids the land farewell.

And Freedom shrieks, when Yellow Journals yell.
Careless freemen may be the worst of slaves—morally much lower than slaves, for they are traitors to the most glorious tradition of a folk free born, that it is their first and most sacred duty to transmit that freedom to their children. It is a trust. If we fail in it, we are like the vile creature who lets the enemy into a beleaguered fortress.

The Times reminds us that we should no more tolerate tyranny from a Labour "Committee of National Security" than we should from an unconstitutional Sovereign. We see what it is getting at, and we are obliged to ask ourselves, seriously, if recent Labour doings have amounted to tyranny. If we answer yes, we must fight it.

"The constitutionally expressed will of the majority should prevail," says The Times. For "will of the majority" is something that experience has taught us to accept as the true and only possible expression of our constitution; but perhaps there is a little room for debate about the "constitutional" expression of it. As a practical proposition, might we not claim that any effective demonstration of it should be and would be constitutional? The soul of the constitution itself, which is an elastic and unwritten one, is the will of the majority. If it isn't, what business has it to exist? It sometimes looks as if a minority would like to thwart the majority by binding it down to some undefined constitutionalism, as The Times now does. Who stole Shakespeare's purse stole trash. He said so himself. This looks as if the Elizabethan drama did not pay well. It means for a certainty that his purse held so little that he did not mind very much the losing of it. But his good name—ah! that was different. Who robbed him of that was not enriched, but left him poor, indeed. He would fight for it. If we could get some

of these newspaper fellows to clear their minds of cant, we might persuade them that the "will of the majority" is the good name, and this constitutional procedure on which they set such store may be the wankle purse, the trash.

Any "constitutional practice" which, sequentially, adhered to, thwarts the will of the majority, is ipso facto unconstitutional. Its reason for being has gone.

The most conspicuous thing that the Labour Party has done lately was to stop the war with Russia that was being bureaucratically (and "constitutionally") contrived. They did it unconstitutionally, by threats. The Times would call this tyranny. But is it possible that we can tyrannise ourselves? The majority did not want war with Russia; or with anybody. Yet a minority would have prevailed, but for the tyranny, the unconstitutional tyranny, of the majority.

It was unconstitutional to behold King Charles, and it was unconstitutional to bring in William. It was unconstitutional of the barons to bully King John at Runnymede, yet some of us are rather pleased they did. The Times itself, especially during the war, when it was making and unmaking Premiers, was setting up an unconstitutional government, government by the Press, the newest form of tyranny. Who are the Pressmen that they should dictate, and pontificate, and bully?

The dear old Westminster Gazette joined in these parrot cries of unconstitutionality; but it was shrewd enough to note that it is necessary to recognise "that the step taken by Labour is only one stage in the playing fast and loose with constitutional practice in which the Executive itself has played a leading part."

Sure. Nothing surer. We fought and won the Great War on unconstitutional lines. "military necessity" making "constitutional practice" join the State Church on the back seat provided for it. Now—just as an academic postulate—we may not say that the need of common sense is at least as valid an excuse as "military necessity."

The present Gang (Home Government) poses as constitutional. In some ways it is constitutional. It is quite constitutional to retain Churchill as War Minister after all his lies and intrigues, and quite constitutional to give Herbert Samuel a kushy job in Palestine. But the "will of the majority," awaiting its chance at a general election which is postponed to the last possible moment by the Gang in possession, and the same getting impatient enough to cry with Cromwell, "Take away that bauble," remains in either case the most truly constitutional arbiter. Whichever way it manifests itself, surely the will of the majority "can never be expressed unconstitutionally." Desperate occasions require desperate measures. In the ordinary constitutional way of society, one does not accost a lady without an introduction. A true Englishman, seeing a lady in imminent peril, does not go round about to seek an introduction before jumping to her aid. The journalist who presumed to tell you that the man saved her life without first waiting to be introduced, and was for that blameworthy, would try your patience, would he not?

The Times complains that "most British citizens know as little of the Constitution as of the composition of the air they breathe," and we have a double reason for pointing out that The Times must be included in that "most." It admits that Parliament has ceased, especially since 1918, to be an effective custodian of popular right. "Registered ministerial decrees with unfailing punctuality, abdicated independence of judgment, and fell to a depth of impotence rarely reached by any British legislative assembly." Precisely. To that we respond, most heartily, "A Daniel come to judgment."

Then what on earth would The Times be at? Quis custodiet? Failing Parliament, who shall guard the constitution, The Times staff or the People? Labour has flouted a contemptible parliament, but we cannot see that it has done any harm to that unwritten principle of English law we call the Constitution. The Constitution provides a parliament, not the parliament a constitution. It will provide another, when the opportunity arrives. When things are as rotten in the state as The Times admits they are, and as we see them to be, we consider we are still constitutionally correct (and following precedent) when we recommend Direct Action. Not Direct Action by Labour alone, but Direct Action by all the people, by all patriots, know what the spirit of constitutionalism really is. How can we do not have to recommend it. That would be like telling Niagara to go on flowing. We can see it coming. And we are not happy about it. We prefer the quiet life.

Some of you run away with the idea that we are "Bolshevists," that we want revolution, when all we do is what the prophets did. We tell what we see. We prophesy, and warn.

It is because we believe so devoutly what The Times says, that "the English people has ever abhorred tyranny," that we can see the thread weaving thin, and the sword (that "unconstitutional" sword) falling.

Locally you have a parallel to this old-womanish talk about "constitutional practice." Before the China Mail went on the war path, calling a spade a spade, and introducing the effective criticism which has since been jocularly dubbed "Bolshevism," and the "New Journalism," the local Press adhered to what may be close analogy be called "constitutional practice."

What did it achieve? What notice was taken of it? They smiled at its growth as at the growing of kittens. They knew it for what it was, a time-serving and mean thing, an ignominious quantity. Men spoke of it with contempt. Yet it was, by analogy, most decorously "constitutional." In the colloquial sense of the phrase, it "knew its place," and kept it. It was about as important to the public life of Hongkong as a dead and dumb chaplain at a Ball. We introduced what may be called, by analogy, "Direct Action." We became a Force. A Power. The China Mail counts. Lay your hand over your heart and affirm, if you can, that there has been no change here as the result of our efforts, which have been designed to serve the spirit rather than the letter of constitutionalism. We have not turned Hongkong upside down, but we have made a difference. Privilege is less flagrant than it was, graft less cynical, arrogance less nonchalant. Certain principles now fly as banners on towers that were formerly kept, as it were, in office safes. Public spirit grows. In a small way (only in a small, hole and corner way) this serves to represent what Labour has been doing at Home, because there was no other Party that dared to do it. But at Home (this is prophecy) you will see it yet do far more. Very much more than we can ever dream of achieving in a Crown Colony.

The most constitutional thing about the British Constitution, the very core and heart of it, is the will of the majority of the people—howsoever and in whatsoever manner it is expressed. There is a possibility (for which our hope is) that the expression may yet be guided along peaceful and what The Times means by "constitutional" lines; but that it will be expressed, emphatically and effectively expressed, we are sure and certain, because we do not believe that our people have changed. They still love their betrayed constitution. In the manner of the prophets, and because we would rather have the coming reforms come peaceably, we would cry to the Gang, "Repent ye. Repent ye." For doing so, as we have done, it has been humorously suggested that the last verse of the twenty-seventh chapter of Ezekiel was meant for us. It says "The merchants among the people shall hiss at thee; thou shalt be a terror." Well, we have to endure misunderstanding and misrepresentation as best we can. For Zion's sake will we not hold our peace, until righteousness goeth forth as brightness, and salvation as a lamp that burneth, until law brains consent to think and weigh words and analyse, until the foolish parrots are silenced, and the Constitutional rights that are as dear to us as to anyone are made safe to us and to our children.

As regards the complaint that it is "unusual" to publish matter referring to discussions raised by another paper, it may be as well to state once for all that the China Mail has no respect for the usual. In fact, our chief glory is our unusualness. Anything that interests any considerable section of the public interests us; and we care not where we find it. For the stupid trick of pretending that no other newspaper exists—except once in a while as a "contemporary"—we have no time to waste. There has been far too much "etiquette"—a hollow sham—and too little red meat about local journalism. Dignified stupidity is still rapidly becoming a farce. Let us be simply men—honest men if possible, but mainly.

As regards the Kowloon quarrel, we have not taken sides, for as we

said before, out of all these notes and letters it has been impossible to get the facts. We treated it as a joke, a storm in a teacup, and as such we still see it.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Another clean bill of health was returned for the Colony yesterday.

Mr. R. McCrystal, late of Batu Gajah, F.M.S. was killed in a motor accident in New Zealand.

The afternoon express train to Canton is advertised to leave at 2.15 p.m. from to-day, instead of 3 p.m.

The Blue Funnel steamer, "Telesias," accomplished the voyage from Liverpool to Hongkong in 30½ days.

Despite all expectations to the contrary the price of rice in Shanghai jumped to \$15 again on September 17.

Another group of delegates to the Sunday School Convention to be held in Tokyo arrived in the Colony yesterday by the s.s. "Korea Maru."

Persons seeking a grant of exclusive privileges for an invention in the F.M.S. will in future have to make a declaration as to their relations with our enemies during the year 1918.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Montague Edé, Mr. and Mrs. George Grimble and Miss Doris Grimble and Professor and Mrs. E. Danenberg returned to the Colony yesterday, from Japan by the "Katori Maru."

The Police are taking measures to forbid rice profiteering in Peking so as to keep down the price of foodstuffs. Dealers in foodstuffs will be liable to punishment, should they be found raising the price of rice and other foodstuffs to an abnormal height and taking advantage of the present famine in the Northern provinces.

A Manila message, dated September 4, states: "The council of state has decided to deport 3,000 Chinese who are alleged to have infiltrated the province of Mindanao from Borneo, and to be engaged in smuggling. The labour organizations will protest against the admission of Chinese contract immigrants."

Influenza has again struck Japan. Seven hundred cases have already been reported in Hiroaki. The "Chugai Shogyo" quotes the Tokyo police authorities as saying every preventive measure is now being taken in order to minimize the disease, that the use of masks will be encouraged and that, if necessary, theatres and motion picture houses will be closed.

Capt. Gardner of the "Katong" has joined the Pilot service in Singapore. Captains, formerly on the Bangkok run have always been well represented in the Singapore pilotage, says the Bangkok Times. The late Captains Gray and T. Robinson were old hands here, both of them in turn commanding the "Singapore" before becoming pilots. Captain Shepherd later on was in charge of the same vessel and then joined the Pilot service. Next came Captain Rushton, and now the master of the "Katong."

Kokusai, in forwarding one of its own telegrams, says that the news it contains is of no import whatever, says the Japan Chronicle. The news was to the effect that thirty Japanese warships had appeared in St. Vladimir Bay, on the Maritime Province of Siberia. The explanation is that they are merely on manoeuvre but we should have supposed nevertheless that the sending of a fleet to manoeuvre in the home waters of a neighbouring country was of the very deepest import. One wonders what would happen if a foreign fleet arrived to manoeuvre in Osaka Bay.

JOURNALISTIC

ETIQUETTE.

We publish reluctantly to-day the two letters about the Kowloon squabble, not with any thought of "journalistic etiquette," but because they are so abominably late. Iron must be struck while it is hot, and it is only because we are assured there is still considerable warmth at Kowloon that we let these in.

As regards the complaint that it is "unusual" to publish matter referring to discussions raised by another paper, it may be as well to state once for all that the China Mail has no respect for the usual. In fact, our chief glory is our unusualness. Anything that interests any considerable section of the public interests us; and we care not where we find it. For the stupid trick of pretending that no other newspaper exists—except once in a while as a "contemporary"—we have no time to waste. There has been far too much "etiquette"—a hollow sham—and too little red meat about local journalism. Dignified stupidity is still rapidly becoming a farce. Let us be simply men—honest men if possible, but mainly.

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The Police are taking measures to forbid rice profiteering in Peking so as to keep down the price of foodstuffs. Dealers in foodstuffs will be liable to punishment, should they be found raising the price of rice and other foodstuffs to an abnormal height and taking advantage of the present famine in the Northern provinces.

A Manila message, dated September 4, states: "The council of state has decided to deport 3,000 Chinese who are alleged to have infiltrated the province of Mindanao from Borneo, and to be engaged in smuggling. The labour organizations will protest against the admission of Chinese contract immigrants."

Influenza has again struck Japan. Seven hundred cases have already been reported in Hiroaki. The "Chugai Shogyo" quotes the Tokyo police authorities as saying every preventive measure is now being taken in order to minimize the disease, that the use of masks will be encouraged and that, if necessary, theatres and motion picture houses will be closed.

Capt. Gardner of the "Katong" has joined the Pilot service in Singapore. Captains, formerly on the Bangkok run have always been well represented in the Singapore pilotage, says the Bangkok Times. The late Captains Gray and T. Robinson were old hands here, both of them in turn commanding the "Singapore" before becoming pilots. Captain Shepherd later on was in charge of the same vessel and then joined the Pilot service. Next came Captain Rushton, and now the master of the "Katong."

Kokusai, in forwarding one of its own telegrams, says that the news it contains is of no import whatever, says the Japan Chronicle. The news was to the effect that thirty Japanese warships had appeared in St. Vladimir Bay, on the Maritime Province of Siberia. The explanation is that they are merely on manoeuvre but we should have supposed nevertheless that the sending of a fleet to manoeuvre in the home waters of a neighbouring country was of the very deepest import. One wonders what would happen if a foreign fleet arrived to manoeuvre in Osaka Bay.

JOURNALISTIC

ETIQUETTE.

We publish reluctantly to-day the two letters about the Kowloon squabble, not with any thought of "journalistic etiquette," but because they are so abominably late. Iron must be struck while it is hot, and it is only because we are assured there is still considerable warmth at Kowloon that we let these in.

As regards the complaint that it is "unusual" to publish matter referring to discussions raised by another paper, it may be as well to state once for all that the China Mail has no respect for the usual. In fact, our chief glory is our unusualness. Anything that interests any considerable section of the public interests us; and we care not where we find it. For the stupid trick of pretending that no other newspaper exists—except once in a while as a "contemporary"—we have no time to waste. There has been far too much "etiquette"—a hollow sham—and too little red meat about local journalism. Dignified stupidity is still rapidly becoming a farce. Let us be simply men—honest men if possible, but mainly.

As regards the Kowloon quarrel, we have not taken sides, for as we

CARGO BREACHING.

ORGANISED GANGS AT WORK.

HEAVY SENTENCES FOR EIGHT MEN.

Inspector Speers, of the Water Police, this morning, charged eight Chinese before Magistrate Orme, with the theft from the s.s. "Telesias," yesterday, of 264 yards of black lining cloth, part of the ship's cargo.

The defendants denied the charge. The Inspector said that yesterday the "Telesias" was discharging cargo at Holt's wharf. At 12.30 p.m. the stevedore's men knocked off work and went toiffin. At 1 p.m. when the foremen coolie returned, half an hour before work was supposed to be resumed, he saw the defendants in No. 6 hold. He informed the European lamp trimmer who in turn informed the Second Officer. They went down the hold together, and there found the defendants, who were hiding behind some bales of cargo. A search revealed that a case containing the cloth had been breached and that half the contents was missing. The missing property was afterwards found hidden in various out of the way corners in the hold.

The Inspector said that the defendants had no business on board, as they were not employed by the stevedore. Even had they been the stevedore's men, said the Inspector, they had no right to be in the hold at that time.

The foreman coolie depoted to seeing the defendants, in the hold. They were not his men, who knocked off work at 12.30, and did not come back until 1.30.

The trimmer said that when he was informed by the last witness, he put the hatch on the defendants, and proceeded with his work.

The Magistrate: You imprisoned them in the hold?—Yes.

Continuing, the witness said that when he had finished his work, he sent for the second officer and they went down the hold together. Witness saw the defendants in the hold. Two of them, as soon as they saw witness and the second officer, tried to escape. Witness had to drag one of them down from half way up the ladder.

Replying to the Magistrate, the witness said that as soon as they got down the hold, the defendants scattered. They were originally crowded around a case of cargo. Witness could not see what they were doing.

Mr. Angus Shaw, the Second Officer, gave corroborative evidence. He said that no cargo coolie had the right to be in the hold between the hours of 12.30 and 1.30 p.m. The case of cloth which witness found half empty, was intact at 12.30 when the stevedore's men knocked off work. Witness knew because he was in the hold at the time, and saw that particular case. The cover had been pulled open, and the tin lining torn with a cargo hook.

Replying to the Magistrate, the defendants said that they went on board as odd job coolies. They were engaged by another foreman coolie, who told them to await him at the stern of the ship. They could not find the man now.

The Magistrate decided to convict.

The Inspector said that while none of the defendants had any previous convictions recorded against them he believed they were members of a large gang of rogues who had lately been operating in the harbour, stealing from every ship which came into port. Had it not been for the fact that the ship was sailing soon, he would have asked the Magistrate to commit the defendants to the Criminal Sessions.

The Magistrate remarked that that would have been rather drastic.

The Inspector said that that might be so, but the offence was a serious one. Besides, cargo breaching had become so common lately that drastic measures would have to be taken if thefts were to be stopped. He would ask for a heavy penalty.

Addressing the defendants, the Magistrate said that the offence would not have been so serious if the defendants had been working separately, but the fact that they had conspired jointly to rob the ship, put them in a very serious position, and made them liable to a heavy penalty if they were committed for trial at the Sessions. He sentenced the defendants to six months' hard labour each.

ANOTHER CONVICTION.

Another Chinese who was charged by Inspector Speers with the theft of four pieces of underwear from the s.s. "Kanowna," pleaded "guilty."

The Inspector said that the defendant was arrested in Canton Road yesterday by a Chinese detective whose suspicions were aroused by a bulge in the defendant's coat. When charged at the station, the defendant told witness that he took the clothing from the s.s. "Benayon." He was taken on board the ship, where the clothing was identified as part of the ship's cargo, a case of which had been broken open, and a large quantity stolen.

Sentence of two months' hard labour was passed.

Beginning August 15, "WALLA WALLA" BOATS will call on all ships flying the call flag "ZD."

SERIOUS STREET ACCIDENT.

CAR COLLIDES WITH TRAM.

PASSENGERS' MIRACULOUS ESCAPE.

A collision occurred in Queen's Road, opposite the Soldiers' Club, yesterday, between motor car No. 294 and tram car No. 96. Both vehicles were in motion at the time, and the force of the impact had the effect of severely damaging the motor car, the front wheels and lamps of which were smashed, while the generator was telescoped into the body of the car.

The tram, excepting for some slight damage to its platform, suffered little as the result of the collision, and was able to continue its journey.

It was remarkable that none of the occupants of the motor car suffered any serious injury. Excepting for a few bruises and a bad shaking, they had a miraculous escape.

SIR RAYMOND DENNIS.

SATISFACTORY BUSINESS TRIP.

Sir Raymond Dennis, K.B.E., and Mr. W. E. Hobbs, O.B.E. returned to Hongkong from Kobe by the s.s. "Kanowna," after a business tour in China and Japan.

After leaving Hongkong in June last they visited Tientsin en route to Peking, but were unable to proceed far, some days owing to military operations. From Peking they went to Sochi and then to Japan where six weeks were spent. They are now on their way to Sydney, N. S. W. Sir Raymond considers that his trip has been very successful from a business point of view and he has made arrangements for immediate deliveries of Dennis lorries to the agents he has appointed in Shanghai, Tientsin and Tokyo.

In Japan, owing to road conditions, deliveries will be confined to the new 2 ton model.

The first Dennis lorry consigned to the Hongkong agents, Messrs. Alex. Ross & Co., arrived this week and Sir Raymond would have had the gratification of seeing a Dennis charabanc in the streets of Peking—the first to be imported into China—but for the fact that the congested state of the railway prevented it from being transported from Tientsin.

There are already 11 Dennis Turbine engines in use by the brigades of Shanghai (International and City), Tientsin, Hankow and the Peking-Pukow railway. The three belonging to the Shanghai City brigade are the first motor fire engines to be imported into China proper and they are operated exclusively by Chinese firemen.

OPIUM SEIZURES.

HAUL OF 7,000 TALS.

TWENTY TONS OF COAL MOVED.

Seizures of opium on ocean-going vessels seem to be daily occurrences lately. The latest hauls were made on board the steamers "Sannanhai" and "Kajio Maru."

On Tuesday, Revenue Officers boarded the "Sannanhai" on her arrival from the coast ports, and a systematic search resulted in the discovery of about 200 tals of opium in the storeroom.

The second seizure, a comparatively large one, of 7,000 tals of prepared non-Government opium, was made by Revenue Officer Ward and a party of Chinese searchers yesterday.

After a long and tedious search the contraband was discovered concealed underneath twenty tons of coal in the bunker of the "Kajio Maru." In both cases the person responsible was not discovered. The opium was taken ashore.

SHAMEN SPORT.

FOOTBALL MATCH.

"TARANTULA" BEATS THE CUSTOMS.

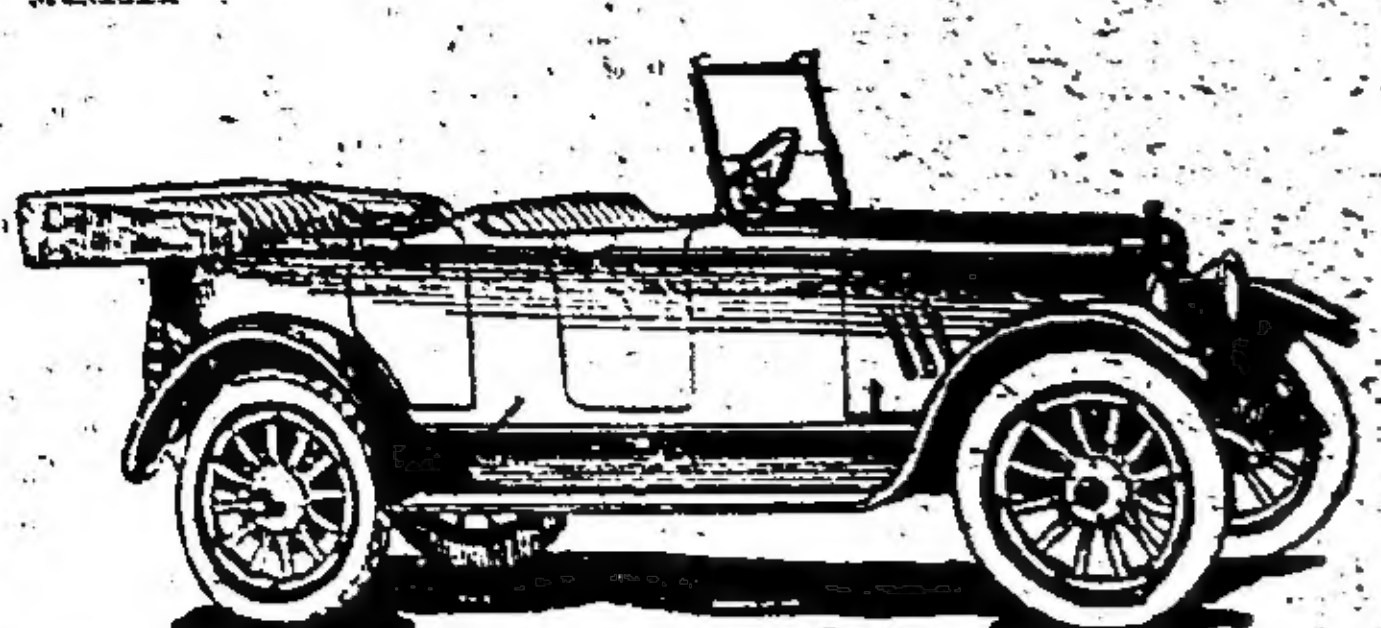
A correspondent writes from Shamene—

A football match was played at the Shamene Recreation ground between teams representing H.M.S. "Tarantula" and the Customs Recreation Club on Tuesday last. The "Tarantula" team won by 10 to nil, scoring 6 goals in the first half and 4 goals in the second half.

After averaging its two previous defeats by the "Boys' Own Club" (1-0, and 4-1) by winning the 3rd game, 3-0, it was certainly not expected that the Customs team would be so severely beaten. The high score against the Customs team was however hardly a fair criterion of the game. Luck was against the boys of the Customs Service. They missed several splendid opportunities to score. Judging by the rattling good game they put up, the writer has no doubt that when next the two teams meet, the Customs team will give a much better account of themselves.

MERCURY MOTOR CAR CO.
53-61 Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.

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SALES BRANCH: 1387
REPAIRS BRANCH: 1389
HONGKONG BRANCH: 1391
WEST HONGKONG BRANCH: 1393
WONG SHIP: 1395


"RHYMES OF HONGKONG."

NEW BOOK JUST OUT.

Nestly printed at the China Mail printery, these rhymes by "E. D. S." may aptly be named a "Sweet Seventeen." Bound in a wrapper of virginal blue, these seventeen poems do suggest the sweetness, the innocence, the naive charm, of the maiden poet of view.

The "deep wide valleys" of our island, with their flowers, its sapphire belt of sea, and fairy grace, have inspired the poet's admiration for this "sun-kissed, beautiful, verdant place." But even pensive maid may wrinkle with fun, and her first impression of our Chinese constabulary amused her. The one she saw seemed to have come out of "some light comedy at Home." There is a line not quite in keeping.

Your back view is so very quaint I do wish I could draw or paint. I soon could make my pile.

"The sketch should cause a smile might have been nicker, and more poetic, than the idea of 'making a pile' at the poor chap's expense."

Referring to the bad name some foolish people give Hongkong, for heat, fogs, and typhoons, the poet concludes: very fairly!

"The true, the heat is very hot." And as to fog, Peak dwellers wot—

But 'tisn't such an awful spot. There's one about a bathing picnic, another about the Peak Tram (not mentioning its inadequacy), and another, quite neat, on the absence of twilight here. There is also a gallant attempt to recognize the picturesqueness of a Peak fog. Of a coolie we are reminded that

His hat's his chiefest garment And takes up a lot of space. Yet he hasn't a complexion, But a very yellow face.

Of the amah, this: Her tongue works fast, her fingers too.

It's wonderful what she will do, And also what she won't. "E. D. S." overlooks nothing. When she is not dithyrambic about our flora profusion, she is terse about the sand-flies, "far worse than mosquitoes," and that's a fact. A group of children playing at the Peak impels this reflection:

They look so sturdy and so strong You wouldn't think there was much wrong About the climate of Hongkong. We positively must quote in full the ode to a cockroach:

On cockroach I hate you, Especially at night. I know you won't hurt me. I know you can't bite. But oh! you're so creepy. And run like a hare. You're far worse than even A horrid nightmare. You're striped like a zebra With yellow and red And great big antennae Sheet out of your head. I don't mind A spider. I don't mind A mouse. But cockroach I hate you—Get out of my house.

Finally, "E. D. S." thinks that the chief weak spot in Hongkong is our local habit of "grousing" or grumbling. She bids us cultivate "a well-contented mind." Perhaps we find contentment in grumbling. Most of us are very happy—much happier than our folk at Home. We have waxed fat like Jeshurun, and "kick" for the same reason. And the sequel of our grumbling after all is like the result of the Ingoldsby curse at Rheims—nobody seems one penny the worse. After all, we never really mean it. "It's an infernal shame," begins the talkative diner, lapping up the tomato puree. "It couldn't happen anywhere else," he goes on gulping his claret. "The China Mail ought to be told about it," he continues, picking at the fish. "It makes my blood boil whenever I think of it," he says, cutting into his fillet with champagne. At the end of the meal he looks as flushed and cheerful as anybody might who hadn't a grievance. However, why argue with a lady? "E. D. S." is a facile rhymist, with a knack for the artless simplicity which is true art, and we can do with some more of her rhymes of Hongkong. The book is on sale at all the usual places.

TYPHOON WARNING.

The telegram quoted below was received by the American Consulate General from the Manila Observatory at 12.30 p.m., to-day:

Typhoon in about Long, 126° Lat. 13° moving N. N. W. Typhoon in about Long, 137° Lat. 14° moving West.

MURDER ON THE HIGH SEAS.

FISHING JUNK ATTACKED.

MASTER ALONE ESCAPES INJURY.

A report that murder was committed on the high seas on Tuesday night, has been received by the Tai-O Police.

According to the story of the master of a local fishing junk, his vessel, with a crew of three, including himself, put out to sea on Tuesday on its usual fishing expedition. With the fall of dusk, they were off Lutaok, outside the waters of the Colony. There they sighted a big two-masted junk making towards them. Fears of pirates were soon confirmed by the appearance of the stranger's crew, fifteen men, identified as Hoklos, who opened fire with muskets across the bow of the fishing junk. The volley killed one of the crew instantaneously, and seriously wounded another. The master was the only man who escaped injury.

It would appear from the subsequent movements of the junk that the object of the attack was not loot, for no attempt was made to make fast alongside, the junk passing and disappearing into the gloom. Altogether about 40 shots were fired. After the disappearance of the junk, the master of the fishing junk hoisted sail, and with much difficulty managed to bring his vessel into Tai-O, where he reported the affair. The wounded man was removed to the hospital where he now lies in a critical condition.

NASTY SQUALL.

PASSENGER JUNK CAPSIZES.

PERILOUS PRECIPITANT.

A passenger junk with a crew of eleven and four passengers, which was caught in a squall near Capetown yesterday, while on a voyage from Taiping to Cheongchau, capsized.

Fortunately for the people on board, she was not sunk but remained awash, so that they were able to cling to the bottom of the vessel and thus save their lives. They drifted with the tide for several hours until they were sighted by Police launch No. 2, and rescued.

The wife of the master of the junk and her baby were imprisoned in the hold of the vessel, and it was with much difficulty that the police managed to rescue them by breaking open the hatch. Two of the master's children are missing, and are believed to have been drowned.

ORGANISED BURGLARY.

WOMEN TERRIFIED.

ARMED ROBBERS THREATEN DEATH.

A married woman living in an unnumbered house in Chulu village, Samshui, reported to the police there that at 3.30 this morning, while she and a female relative and her children were asleep in the house, they were awakened by the sound of someone breaking open the door of the house.

Before they could give the alarm, three men, two of whom were armed with a revolver and a knife respectively, burst into the house. The two armed men threatened the inmates with death if they gave the alarm, and while they stood guard over them, the unarmed man ransacked the place and stole money, clothing and jewellery to the total value of \$55.

Satisfied that they had not left anything of value behind, the robbers decamped and disappeared up the hillside.

MONTROSE DISABLED.

BEING TOWED IN.

The American steamer "Nipsie" is towing in the s.s. "Montrose," according to a report by the master of the s.s. "Hanyang," who passed the vessel in Lat. 19° 19' W. and Long. 116° 19' E. They were then about 202 miles S. and 32° E. of Wagan.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Y.R.C. AQUATIC SPORTS.

(To the Editor of the "China Mail.")

Sir—A week or two ago the Editor of one of your contemporaries indicated in his editorial columns that cups as prizes should only be given for "scratch" races.

On perusing a programme of the aquatic sports to be held by the Y.R.C. next week, I note that a scratch race for the younger generation has not been included.

Understanding that there are quite a number of youngsters in the colony who can swim a good length or two, I would be glad to provide two cups—one for a scratch race for boys under 12, and the other for a scratch race for girls under 12—provided the committee of the Y.R.C. can see its way clear to add these two events to the programme.—Yours,

A. SPORT.

9, Ice House Street, Hongkong, Sept. 23, 1920.

KOWLOON DEVELOPMENT.

NEW PROSPECTS FOR HOUSE HUNTERS.

PROPOSED MOTOR SERVICE.

Another stage in the development of Kowloon will shortly be reached which should help considerably in realising the anticipations of the Peninsula becoming the most popular residential quarter. The China Mail learns that the Government intends to offer for tender the exclusive privilege of maintaining a service of motor buses in Kowloon. Should such a scheme be inaugurated it will mean much to that part of the Colony, for it would bring the more outlying portions into closer touch with the harbour services to Hongkong. For instance Coronation Road, the Nathan Road extension, will be within easy reach and house hunters may be reminded that in this vicinity are a number of three roomed European flats to let. With a motor bus service these flats should prove very desirable as only a few minutes will be required for the journey to and from the ferry.

LOST HIS BALANCE.

FELL FROM TRAM CAR.

CONDUCTOR BADLY HURT.

While collecting fares yesterday a tram conductor lost his balance and fell off the car which was in motion. He was seriously hurt about the head and body, and was unconscious when picked up and removed to the Government Civil Hospital, where he now lies in a serious condition.

TENNIS LEAGUE.

NEXT SATURDAY'S CONTEST.

THE C. R. C. TEAM.

The following will represent the Chinese Recreation Club on Saturday next against the Rest—Messrs. M. K. Lo and M. W. Lo. Ng Sze Kwong and Wei Wing Lock, Wong Po Keng and M. P. Lo.

Tennis enthusiasts will welcome the re-appearance of Mr. Wei, who did so well at Wimbledon.

The generous donor of gold medals to the champion team is Mr. Wong Kam Fook.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

The s.s. "Lake Faulk," Capt. W. Bahr, 1,609 tons, arrived this morning at 6 a.m., from Swatow with 161 tons of general cargo.

DEPARTURES.

The s.s. "Sunning," Capt. Wavell, sailed for Shanghai at noon to-day with 2,000 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. "Kadowna," Captain Plicher, sailed for Melbourne via Sandakan at 12 noon to-day with 283 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. "Kiukiang," Capt. Oudney, sails for Manila and Iloilo at 5 p.m. to-day with 2,200 tons of general cargo.

The report of the Siam Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., Bangkok, for the half-year shows a net profit of Tcs. 221,767. The balance available for distribution amounts to Tcs. 126,396, of which a five per cent dividend will account for Tcs. 100,000. Remuneration to directors, Tcs. 5,000, and the remainder carried forward. The assets of the company amount to Tcs. 4,277,814 of which Tcs. 3,289,942 is in cash. The biggest item in the expenses for the half-year was Tcs. 288,967 for liquid fuel.

TO-DAY'S NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.**NOTICE.**

TO whom it may concern I the undersigned will leave the WALLA WALLA Co. on 30th September 1920. All accounts against the said Company between 1st July and 30th September 1920, must be submitted to this office before the end of this month.

LEUNG KUM YAU,

Manager,

THE WALLA WALLA Co.

Hongkong, Sept. 23, 1920.

HOUSE TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE for rent from October 1st to December 31st. Completely equipped; all modern conveniences; lawn. Finest Peak location; convenient to tram. Can be inspected at any time. Apply Box 1231, c/o "China Mail."

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Copies of the Gentlewoman, Ladies' Field, Ladies' Pictorial, The Queen, Fashion, all for the present year and to the end of same. Back numbers in good condition. No reasonable offer refused. Apply Box 1233, c/o "China Mail."

G. R.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS and Conditions of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 27th day of September, 1920, at 3 p.m., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND at Kennedy Town, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal of 75 years, to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

| No. of Sale. | Locality. | Boundary Measurements. | | | | Area in Square Feet. | Annual Rent. | Yield Value. |
|--------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|----|----|----|----------------------|--------------|--------------|
| | | N. | S. | E. | W. | | | |
| 1 | Lot 1, Block 1, Kennedy Town. | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 4,000 | £100 | £100 |

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|--------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|----|----|----|----------------------|--------------|--------------|
| | | N. | S. | E. | W. | | | |
| 2 | Lot 2, Block 1, Kennedy Town. | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 4,000 | £100 | £100 |

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it pleases us,

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PRICES FROM \$7.50 Each.

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IN VARIOUS COLOURS.

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ALL ACCESSORIES FOR

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(THE COLUMBIA SHOP)**THE BON TON**

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Price per case

6 doz. Pints

\$18.00

duty extra.

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HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Sailings: To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m. From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 5 p.m.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

SAILINGS—

To Macao—daily at 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. (Sundays at 9 a.m.). From Macao—daily at 8.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. (Mondays at 7 a.m.) and 2 p.m. Sundays at 5 p.m. only.

Police Permits to leave the Colony are not required.

Further information may be obtained at the Consular Office, Hotel Mansions, or from Messrs. Teo, Cook & Son, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

DODWELL & COMPANY, LTD.

STEAMSHIP SERVICES.

NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

VIA SUEZ.

S.S. "MUNCASTER CASTLE"Sailing on or about Middle Nov.

LLOYD TRIESTINO

FOR SHANGHAI AND JAPAN.

S.S. "AFRICA"Sailing on or about 6th October.

FOR BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, ETC., TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR LEVANT, BLACK SEA & DANUBE PORTS, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG AND COLOMBO.

S.S. "HUNGARIA"Sailing on or about 3rd October.

S.S. "AFRICA"Sailing on or about 7th November.

Passengers' Luggage can be insured at the office of the Agents.

NANYO YUSEN KAISHA, Ltd.

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Regular Service between

JAPAN, HONGKONG & JAVA

FOR JAPAN.

S.S. "HOKUTO MARU"Sailing on or about 18th October.

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S.S. "SAMARANG MARU"Sailing on or about 10th October.

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Steamship Service Trans-Pacific. Also to Australia, Europe, etc.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS with transshipment at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD. AND APCAR LINES.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to—

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E. HING & CO.

LARGE STOCK OF SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS, viz. Steel Ship Plates, Angles and Bars. Also Shipchandlery Articles.

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O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

ATLAS MARUTuesday, 28th Sept.

ARGUN MARUSaturday, 16th Oct.

BUENOS AIRES—Rio de Janeiro, Santos, Mairizins, Durban and Cape Town via Singapore.

CANADA MARUTuesday, 2nd November.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Suez.

SAIGON MARUMonday, 4th October.

BURMA MARUMonday, 11th October.

SAIGON, BANGKOK & SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly service.

UNNAN MARUSaturday, 2nd Oct.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE—Monthly service taking cargo to New Zealand and Pacific Islands.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & TACOMA—Regular fortnightly service touching at immediate ports in Japan and taking cargo Overland points U.S. in connection with Chicago MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

ARABIA MARUMonday, 27th September.

NEW YORK—Regular monthly service via Japan ports, San Francisco, Panama and Cuban Ports.

HONOLULU MARUBeginning October.

NEW ORLEANS LINE.

SUMATRA MARUMonday, 8th November.

JAPAN PORTS—(Call Shanghai omit Yokohama).

KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive at and depart from the O.R.K. wharf near the Harbour Office.

KALIO MARUMonday, 27th September.

TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOY.

SORHU MARUSaturday, 16th October.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

Y. YARUDA, Manager, No. 1, Queen's Building.

Tel. No. 74 and 745.

CHINA-AUSTRALIA MAIL S. S. LINE

For AUSTRALIAN PORTS via MANILA & SANDAKAN.

"VICTORIA"Sailing Oct. 9th.

"HWAH PING"Sailing Nov. 8th.

For Freight and Passage apply to—

THE CHINA & AUSTRALIA S. S. CO., LTD.

Telephone No. 2807. 112, Cross Street, Central.

SHIPPING

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILING SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

| TO | STEAMER | DATE | TIME |
|------------------------------|---------|----------|------------|
| MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO | TAKING | Sept. 25 | at 4 p.m. |
| PAKHOI, HAIPHONG | KAIKONG | Sept. 25 | at 9 a.m. |
| SHANGHAI AND TSINGTAO | YINCHOW | Sept. 25 | at 4 p.m. |
| SWATOW & BANGKOK | LOCHOW | Sept. 25 | at 10 a.m. |
| AMOY, SHANGHAI AND PUHOU | SECHOW | Sept. 25 | at 10 a.m. |
| WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN | SECHOW | Sept. 25 | at 4 p.m. |
| SHANGHAI | SECHOW | Sept. 25 | at Noon |

SECHOW LINE—PASSENGERS, MAIL AND CARGO. Accommodates saloon accommodation, Electric Light and First in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (three weekly) and Tientsin (weekly) taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow. For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

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Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers.

For SEATTLE, TACOMA, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER.

(Calling at Shanghai and Kobe.)

"TOKIUM"About Oct. 6th.

For NEW YORK.

"ELDENA"About Oct. 15th.

"CITY OF JOLIET"About Nov. 15th.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Overland Common Points.

FOR FREIGHT AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO:

THE ADMIRAL LINE,

Telephones 2477 & 2478. First Floor, Hotel Mansions.

SERVICE TO UNITED STATES
NEW YORK and/or BOSTON.
Via Panama

S.S. "ELDENA"About 16th Oct.
S.S. "CITY OF JOLIET"About 15th Nov.

For freight space and particulars apply to—

BARBER STEAMSHIP LINES, INC.
THE ADMIRAL LINE.

TELEPHONES 2477 & 2478. AGENTS. 1ST FLOOR. HOTEL MANSIONS.

THE BARBER STEAMSHIP LINES, INC.
THE ADMIRAL LINE.

Freight Service to Europe.

SERVICE to LONDON, ANTWERP
& ROTTERDAM.

S.S. "WEST HARGRAVE" about 7th Nov., 1920.

For freight, space and particulars apply to—

THE ADMIRAL LINE, AGENTS. 1ST FLOOR. HOTEL MANSIONS.

LOS ANGELES PACIFIC NAVIGATION COMPANY.

"TRANS-PACIFIC" FREIGHT SERVICE.

"Operating the following U. S. Shipping Board steamers."

HONGKONG TO LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA; U.S.A.

DOE SWANSONABOUT

S.S. "VINITA"Oct. 10.

S.S. "WEST HARGRAVE"Nov. 4.

S.S. "WEST MONTPE"Dec. 1.

Through Bills of Lading to all U.S. and Canadian Overland Points.

Shipside connection with the Salt Lake, Santa Fe and Southern Pacific Railroads.

HEAD OFFICE—LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

BRANCH OFFICES—HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, MANILA, SINGAPORE.

HONGKONG OFFICE—Princo's Buildings, Charter Road.

CHAS. E. RICHARDSON, General Agent for South China.

Telephone No. 1022.

SHIPPING

C. P. & S.

SAILINGS

HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER

(via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama)

STEAMERS

Empress of AsiaSept. 23

Empress of JapanOct. 21

Empress of KoreaOct. 28

Empress of RussiaNov. 9

Empress of ChinaNov. 16

Empress of IndiaDec. 6

Empress of JapanDec. 13

Empress of KoreaJan. 13

Empress of RussiaJan. 20

Empress of ChinaFeb. 9

Empress of IndiaFeb. 16

Empress of JapanFeb. 23

Empress of KoreaMar. 6

Empress of RussiaMar. 13

Empress of ChinaMar. 20

Empress of IndiaMar. 27

Empress of JapanApr. 6

Empress of KoreaApr. 13

Empress of RussiaApr. 20

Empress of ChinaApr. 27

Empress of IndiaMay 6

Empress of JapanMay 13

Empress of KoreaMay 20

Empress of RussiaMay 27

Empress of ChinaJun. 3

Empress of IndiaJun. 10

Empress of JapanJun. 17

Empress of KoreaJun. 24

Empress of RussiaJul. 1

Empress of ChinaJul. 8

Empress of IndiaJul. 15

Empress of JapanJul. 22

Empress of KoreaJul. 29

Empress of RussiaAug. 5

Empress of ChinaAug. 12

Empress of IndiaAug. 19

Empress of JapanAug. 26

Empress of KoreaSep. 2

Empress of RussiaSep. 9

Empress of ChinaSep. 16

Empress of IndiaSep. 23

Empress of JapanSep. 30

Empress of KoreaOct. 7

Empress of RussiaOct. 14

Empress of ChinaOct. 21

Empress of IndiaOct. 28

Empress of JapanNov. 4

Empress of KoreaNov. 11

Empress of RussiaNov. 18

Empress of ChinaNov. 25

Empress of IndiaDec. 2

Empress of JapanDec. 9

Empress of KoreaDec. 16

Empress of RussiaDec. 23

Empress of ChinaDec. 30

Empress of IndiaJan. 6

Empress of JapanJan. 13

Empress of KoreaJan. 20

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Empress of ChinaFeb. 3

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Empress of JapanFeb. 17

Empress of KoreaFeb. 24

Empress of RussiaFeb. 28

Empress of ChinaMar. 6

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Empress of JapanMar. 20

Empress of KoreaMar. 27

Empress of RussiaApr. 3

Empress of ChinaApr. 10

Empress of IndiaApr. 17

Empress of JapanApr. 24

Empress of KoreaApr. 28

Empress of RussiaMay 5

Empress of ChinaMay 12

Empress of IndiaMay 19

Empress of JapanMay 26

Empress of KoreaJun. 2

Empress of RussiaJun. 9

Empress of ChinaJun. 16

Empress of IndiaJun. 23

Empress of JapanJun. 30

Empress of KoreaJul. 7

Empress of RussiaJul. 14

Empress of ChinaJul. 21

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES

CHINA COAST, ETC.

SWATOW.

Sept. 24—D. L. Hailong.
27—D. S. K. Hailong.
28—D. L. Hailong.
28—C. N. Luchow.

AMOY.

Sept. 24—D. L. Hailong.
27—D. S. K. Hailong.
28—D. L. Hailong.
28—C. N. Luchow.

FOOCHOW.

Sept. 24—D. L. Hailong.
28—D. L. Hailong.

SHANGHAI.

Sept. 23—C. N. Hailong.
24—D. L. Hailong.
25—D. S. K. Hailong.
26—C. N. Luchow.
27—D. L. Hailong.
28—D. S. K. Hailong.
29—C. N. Luchow.
30—D. L. Hailong.
Oct. 1—D. S. K. Hailong.
2—C. N. Luchow.
3—D. L. Hailong.
4—D. S. K. Hailong.
5—C. N. Luchow.
6—D. L. Hailong.
7—D. S. K. Hailong.
8—C. N. Luchow.
9—D. L. Hailong.
10—D. S. K. Hailong.
11—C. N. Luchow.
12—D. L. Hailong.
13—D. S. K. Hailong.
14—C. N. Luchow.
15—D. L. Hailong.
16—D. S. K. Hailong.
17—C. N. Luchow.
18—D. L. Hailong.
19—D. S. K. Hailong.
20—C. N. Luchow.
21—D. L. Hailong.
22—D. S. K. Hailong.
23—C. N. Luchow.
24—D. L. Hailong.
25—D. S. K. Hailong.
26—C. N. Luchow.
27—D. L. Hailong.
28—D. S. K. Hailong.
29—C. N. Luchow.
30—D. L. Hailong.
Oct. 1—D. S. K. Hailong.
2—C. N. Luchow.
3—D. L. Hailong.
4—D. S. K. Hailong.
5—C. N. Luchow.
6—D. L. Hailong.
7—D. S. K. Hailong.
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11—C. N. Luchow.
12—D. L. Hailong.
13—D. S. K. Hailong.
14—C. N. Luchow.
15—D. L. Hailong.
16—D. S. K. Hailong.
17—C. N. Luchow.
18—D. L. Hailong.
19—D. S. K. Hailong.
20—C. N. Luchow.
21—D. L. Hailong.
22—D. S. K. Hailong.
23—C. N. Luchow.
24—D. L. Hailong.

Neckwear

that Fashion favours

We are now showing a big assortment of Ties in the very latest patterns and plain colours. Rich fancy silks, plain Crepe-de-sine or Barathica silks and Irish Poplin for Bows or Knots. There is such a quantity of New Ties, that the selection of correct neckwear is merely a matter of satisfying your personal desire.

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IMPORTED PASSION.

METHODS OF NOVELISTS.

"THE PUNKERS' PUNKED."

Passion—rich and purple—is the mainstay of so many novels nowadays—at any rate, of those that appear in cheap editions, and fustoon the bookshelves at railway stations.

But according to them, passion doesn't grow in England; it has to be imported. Directly it happens in England, it mechanically becomes love (true or false), affection, devotion; but that fiercer thing which throbs and a tom-tom in Africa, staged in Egypt, India, or, all em, Russia, a bit East.

Here, a glance for a moment at the familiar Egyptian brand. Above our heads is the sky, "of a deeper, intenser blue than the sea ever seen in England, and the moon hung like a great lamp, etc. Under her feet, the golden sand of the desert; the sphinx was somewhere handy, bet your life—that inscrutable colossus, half beast, half woman, veiling its eternal secret."

The heroine is no longer a girl, but a woman, pale and proud; she is beautiful, but a little hard, and the burnt-out delight of her normal life in England are noises in her mouth.

The hero glides noiselessly upon the scene, clad mainly in a burnous and insensibility; he is an Arab, of course, and the heroine is always half fascinated, half repelled by his inscrutable cruelty.

One burning tropical night, full of glamour and magic and witchery, the great scene occurs. The sphinx, mysterious and inscrutable as ever, broods over them—if only the sphinx would just once spit upon the sand, to express its contempt for Arab lore!

"Somewhere in the distance could be heard the monotonous throb of a—"(whatever happens to be the musical instrument peculiar to the locality; it is usually some form of savage tribal drum; but the same effect could easily be obtained by a massed band of Jew's harps).

The music goes into the woman's blood... and the rest is done mainly by means of dots, dashes, stars, and then some curiously detached statement about nature, such as: "And the night wind sighed in the palm-trees..."

From which our discreet author would evidently have us gather that the lady yielded.

In the novelist's South Africa, the whole business is more arid. There is a great deal about the parched yield; outspanning and inspanning occur with monotonous regularity; people trek from kopje to kopje when they are not lying exhausted on the sterile stoep, and the air is dark with crackling sjamboks.

"A woman stood at the threshold of the farm, shading her eyes from the fierce heat of the African sun..." (it's always an African sun in Africa, strangely enough). "The sky was of a deeper, intenser blue than she had ever seen in England..."

which perhaps account for the fact that the top button of her blouse or even the next button is always undone.

She is a fine, deep-browed woman with a mouth like a scarlet pomegranate, and she had come out to South Africa full of illusions that the quickly withered under the fierce heat of the African sun upon that toward arid land. "A single horseman signified slowly towards her, across the arid yield. They never seem to come much closer to each other than that."

I don't know much about Russian passion except that it is very fierce and elemental, and the hero calls the heroine "Doushka," and then more softly still "Doushkovitch" or

ACROSS THE CHANNEL.

GIRL "CYCLISTS" ATTEMPT.

FOILED BY AN ACCIDENT.

Miss Zetta Hills, who set out from Calais on Monday morning, in an attempt to cross the Channel on specially constructed bicycle, four miles.

She set out on Monday, and after being 7.15 by the tide up Channel to the Goodwin, ran into mist, which prevented her seeing any signs of land. At about half-past 10 in the evening, when four miles off Deal, a front stay of the bicycle gave way.

The machine collapsed, and Miss Hills was thrown into the water. The motorboat which accompanied her picked her up and brought her into Folkestone shortly after midnight. Miss Hills had covered about 47 miles in her 15 hours' cycling. She intends to make another attempt shortly.

"Doushkovitch" which means darling, little darling, and little darlingest.

He wears tall, red boots, edged with fur, with which to stamp his way into her heart; the sjambok is exchanged for a knout, and the kopje for a samovar.

And now we come to the South Pacific. Here the novelist has two sorts of passion from which to make a selection. Either the man and the girl are strictly English, thrown together by a chance shipwreck on to an island full of rosh and writhing vegetation, squirming with ber-beri, harikari, and the teute fly, rank, foetid, and miasmic, with treacherous fever-ridden swamps.

Or else the hero, chastely clad in a pith helmet and a pocket compass, sees a slim dusky maiden slip down to bathe in the warm lagoons. Fortunately the maiden is always able to converse in picturesque broken English, and the hero, doubtless because in his London days he has seen a great many musical comedies, finds no difficulty in his wooing.

The inevitable occurs; and "somewhere in the distance could be heard the beat of the great combers on the coral reef, while the unchanging tropic stars looked down."

The main ingredient of passion as staged in India is the mess—an awful mess: Nor could the author manage without the hill station.

The hero is usually a taciturn major—ugly, but with a heart of gold. He has a taciturn affection for the heroine's scapegrace young subaltern brother (juvenile lead). The major is always getting accused of the misdeeds of aforesaid lively young subaltern, but for the sake of the sweet young girl in the white dress, who has come all the way from England "to look after Dickie," he takes the blame, and becomes grimly taciturn until the last chapter where we get our scene of passion.

"The sky was of a deeper, intenser blue than she had ever seen in England. Somewhere in the distance, could be heard the words, 'Gentlemen the King,' and the clank of spurs as the officers of the Fighting 32nd heaved themselves to their feet."

"Amid fragrant chutney-bushes a khirmagar sang to its mate, suddenly the major's restraint burst its dam; with a choking sob, he stumbled forward, and crushed Veronica to his metal-studded breast, in a fierce, lingering embrace."

Again and again he kissed her, and again, and again, and again (ill ready). With trembling ears she murmured "Marmaduke!"

Ab, God, how the banyans waved, and punkahs purred!

CORRESPONDENCE.

HONGKONG CIGARETTE AND TOBACCO FUND.

(To the Editor of the "China Mail.")

DEAR SIR—The Committee of the above Fund will be glad to receive your letter in your valuable paper, and at the same time desire to express its thanks for the past favours you have accorded in publishing its progress and letters of appreciation from some of our grateful lack of the Press, who have been in the "support" of Hongkong's efforts to "soothe their hardships."

The Fund after 5 years' existence has just closed with a balance of \$600 in hand, which was a refund by the British-American Tobacco Co. Ltd. as it was unable to utilize the money, the tobacco for which it was intended being demobilised. It has been decided to appropriate this sum amongst the local Naval and Military services.

Great satisfaction is felt by the Committee, with the result of its operations, \$32,381.87 having been raised, and over 9,000,000 cigarettes and the 200 of tobacco distributed. It is hoped that all those who contributed, and others, are equally

satisfied with what has been accomplished, and that the desire to express its appreciation to the fund, and for the kindly help and advice he has ungrudgingly given.

All the magnificent contributors and subscribers who kept the Fund alive, and helped to swell it to its final magnitude, and especially those who gave their mites and thereby deprived themselves.

Mr. D. W. Craddock and the late Mr. G. B. Sayer for respectively acting on the origin of the Fund as its Treasurer and Secretaries and for the excellent work done, and the financial assistance given by them respectively.

Mr. W. A. Dowley for undertaking and so ably performing the duties of Secretary and Treasurer from July 1915 up to date. Also for organising a very successful canvassing scheme whereby the Fund benefited immensely.

Mr. A. Jenkins for his very valuable services in taking charge of and keeping the books and accounts of the Fund, and attending to the correspondence and rendering full information to the Committee.

The British-American Tobacco Co. Ltd. for the special low prices charged for the cigarettes and tobacco, the great courtesy and consideration accorded to the Committee, and promptly carrying out the deliveries and distributing the cigarettes and tobacco to the troops free of charge.

And last but not least the following ladies who devoted much time and zeal in canvassing for the good of the Fund: Mrs. Penroth, Mrs. Arthur, Mrs. Shenton, and Mrs. Craddock.

The books of the Fund have been kindly audited by Mr. W. J. Morrison, and can be inspected by any one desiring to do so by first making an appointment with Mr. W. A. Dowley Room No. 6, New Post Office Building, Top floor, in whose care they are placed.—We remain, Sir,

Yours faithfully,
J. H. GARDNER,
J. A. TARRANT,
for the Hongkong Cigarette and Tobacco Fund.

Hongkong, Sept. 22, 1920.

KOWLOON NIGHT NOISES.

(To the Editor of the "China Mail.")

DEAR SIR—I should esteem it a great favour if you could, in the near future, find a corner in your widely read and valued paper for a few remarks on "Ferryman's" notes which appeared in the "Telegraph" issue of the 17th inst.

In the first place he writes "it is unusual for critics to air their views in one paper on topics originating in another paper."

"It 'Stentor' who wrote, in your issue of the 13th inst. a reply to Ferryman's effusion of the 10th inst. had forwarded his reply to the 'Telegraph' he would, as is required by Editors of Newspapers, have furnished his name and address and thus avoided the 'inconvenience' that paper's staff has been put to in trying to ascertain the name of the individual who wrote under the pseudonym of Stentor."

I can assure you, Sir, that Stentor and his friends are every bit as keen to know who Ferryman and his friend are, as the 'Telegraph' Staff, Ferryman and his friend are to find out who 'Stentor' is.

The song referred to by the friend from Flatland was sung at 9 a.m. and I am sorry for the person who

THEATRE ROYAL.

BANDMAN UP STAIRS.

ANOTHER DELICIOUS EVENING.

The Bandman Comedy Co. have another gratifying success to add to their list of triumphs. A beautiful comedy, brimful of fun and interest, which they sublimely for a winter, appreciative audience in the Theatre Royal last night.

Though based largely on incidents arising out of the war, "General Post" has a "Burglar" which is to be staged by the popular company to-morrow night, is not a war play in the accepted sense of the words, but a sparkling comedy dealing with some of the lighter aspects of the great conflict.

In "General Post," the relations of a distinguished general, who has been brightened by the war, to the wife of a tailor, who ultimately becomes a distinguished general, and makes the daughter of an aristocratic house, which has been the theme of his comedy, is a comedy of the war.

Needless to say this happy end is not achieved without some radical suggestions in the treatment of the characters most concerned, and more than once a little blemishing is given only to accommodate the comedy of the situation.

Mr. Carl Lawson ably fulfilled the pleasing role of the ambitious tailor, while Mr. O. Twist, as the garrulous old baronet, Miss Muriel Johnson as his charming but aristocratic wife, Mr. Leonard Stephens as the effusive son made a man in the crucible of war, Miss Beryl Barracough as the spirited daughter of the house, Mr. Norman Thompson as the deferential brother of the general, and Mr. David Keir as the discreet old butler, all contributed according to the scope of their respective parts to the undoubted success of the piece.

Tonight the Company will present "The Yellow Ticket," a Russian story tinged with a dramatic element which should give full scope to the abilities of the talented players.

expect our most respectable one to treat of Fine Old Port. Its morning contemporary would probably deal with Highland Dew, and the other paper would undoubtedly dilate on the excellence of Claret and Lemonade. But you, Sir, have chosen the drink of drinks and so great my appreciation of you for such a choice—I would, if I had a clean dollar bill, send you the price of two.

Far be it from me to seek to fathom the mysteries of the editorial sanctum, but one may be forgiven for assuming that the hand of "Adversarius" is in that article, for who else would ignore the sad line on your placard—"BEER UP"—and write at length on the delights of beer, going down?

But it was not the intention of the present writer to discuss the subject of your article—it was to express wonderment at the evidences of much reading and of a vast memory. The ordinary mortal can never hope to be able to trot out as he will little gems from the best known writers, let alone from some unknown ones, and so we look with awe on the extracts, with dates complete, which appeared yesterday.

No doubt you will finish with becoming modesty on reading these few words of praise, and you will admit that "well, yes, perhaps our memory is not too bad"—and you will then proceed to put away those laboriously compiled Notes, for one cannot help thinking that you are after all, probably rather like the diarist in that well-known and justly remembered essay by A. A. Milne.

The Diary Habit, who delivers himself thus—"I remember," he will write in his autobiography, having forgotten all about it; distinctly remember," and here he will refer to his diary "meeting X at lunch one Sunday."

Yours,
THE OTHER HALF.

P.S. In case this reaches you too late for to-day's edition I must add that the delay in sending it is owing to the difficulty I had in placing my hands on "The Diary Habit."

[Note by the writer of the article.—It was silly to see in that article evidences of much reading and of a vast memory, seeing that it is expressly mentioned Maynard's Adultery, from which all but one of two of the quotations and dates were taken. Newspaper writers would look bigger fools than they actually are if it were not for anthologies and other reference books.]

"WALLA WALLA BOATS"—The only European Boats in the Colony. Phone 3516.

Yours etc.
STENTOR.

A DAMP SQUIB.

(To the Editor of the "China Mail.")

Sir—Congratulations for your leading article in yesterday's "China Mail."

The subject is one which is worthy of you, and in case some unkind person may think that this sentence is ambiguous, let me hasten to add that beer surely is fine stuff.

If the subject of drinks were to be taken up by our dailies I should

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

SAUSAGES.

PORK SAUSAGES.

SHRIMP.

LIVER.

BOLIGNA.

BROWN.

Made daily.

TO-DAY'S SPECIALITY.

OXFORD SAUSAGE.

THE DAIRY FARM ICE & COLD STORAGE CO., LTD.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

WHITEAWAYS

HAVE RECEIVED.

This Season's Shipment of the celebrated

ALL WOOL.

"Nansen" Witney Blankets.

We advise our customers to make their purchases in advance, for last year the whole stock was speedily cleared, and so many were disappointed during the cold season.

Prices this season compare favourably with those ruling last year, as will be seen from the undermentioned list.

| No. | Sizes | Prices |
|--------|------------|-------------------|
| No. 15 | 80" x 62" | \$21.50 per pair. |
| " 15a | 82" x 62" | 23.50 |
| " 16 | 82" x 62" | 25.00 |
| " 16a | 82" x 64" | 27.50 |
| " 17 | 82" x 64" | 32.50 |
| " 17a | 84" x 72" | 39.50 |
| " 18 | 100" x 80" | 37.50 |
| " 15a | 102" x 82" | 42.50 |
| " 16 | 100" x 82" | 39.50 |
| " 16a | 102" x 82" | 45.00 |
| " 17 | 102" x 84" | 49.50 |

JUST ARRIVED.

New Season's Down Quilts.

A splendid range of Designs.

Single Bed Sizes 5 1/2 x 6 feet Prices \$21.80, \$23.50, \$25.50.

Double " 7 x 6 feet 35.00, 37.50, 39.50.

Autumn and Winter Novelties.

Arriving Daily.

AT

WHITEAWAYS

The Cash Furnishers

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"BIG BEN"

This Atom with a lightning, with big winding key, beautiful dial, deep plastic voice.

Sold by all Jewellers & leading stores.

"BABY BEN"

"Big Ben's" little brother, a traveler's or lady's clock, 2 1/2 inch, hand, also foot. Wonderful time keeper with a musical air.

Sold by all Jewellers & leading stores.

"SLEEP MEETER"

"GOOD MORNING" ALARM CLOCKS.

Sold by all Jewellers & leading stores.

SOLE AGENTS IN

HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, KOWLOON,

AND MACAO.

COUNTING THE PEOPLE

THE NEXT CENSUS.

TREMENDOUS PIECE OF WORK.

A Bill is before Parliament in connection with the census, which will be taken on the last Sunday in April of next year. Counting the people is a tremendous piece of work and is reckoned to cost a cool half-million. An army of forty thousand people will be employed for one week; each enumerator being responsible for about fifteen hundred people, says the *Daily Mail*.

These will distribute about eight and a half million forms, for printing which between four and five thousand reams of paper will be required. These reams, if piled in a single stack, would reach to a height of 750ft., or rather more than double that of the cross on top of St. Paul's, and their weight would exceed 250 tons.

The forms are sent from headquarters to the various registrars all over the kingdom, of whom there are in all rather more than two thousand. The registrars are responsible for the enumerators and receive returns to the when filled in. The forms are returned to headquarters in London, and there the staff check them.

The checking is done by means of the large ordnance maps, which are on the scale of 25 inches to the mile and which show every house in the kingdom, inhabited or empty.

The head census staff numbers about 200, and their work will keep them busy not for a week merely but for several years. All the various statistics have to be boiled down for publication. The staff are aided in their work by electrically propelled tabulating machines. Like so many of these ingenious automatic calculators, the census machine is an American invention.

It must not be supposed that a census is taken merely for the sake of satisfying public curiosity as to how many people there are in the British Isles.

The facts and figures recorded each ten years are of immense value to those responsible for the administration of the country. It is most important to know exactly how many people there are in each separate industry, whether people are flocking from the country into the towns, and in what places population is respectively increasing or decreasing.

The first Bill for taking a census was brought in by Mr. Thomas Potter in 1753 but met with savage opposition. It was said that it would be used as a basis for new taxation or conscription. In the event the Bill was defeated, and it was not until the year 1801 that the first census was actually taken.

Since then a census has been taken every ten years, but it seems likely that in future we shall have a five-year census and a permanent Census Department.

SHOCKED THE LORDS.

GILBERTIAN EPISODE.

DESIGNER OF TITANIC AND HIS LOST BIKES.

The interruption in the House of Lords on August 9 when the Right Hon. Alexander M. Carlisle shouted the remark during the consideration of the Irish Bill, "My lords, if you pass this Bill you may kill England, not Ireland," is developing into a Gilbertian episode.

The next night it was gravely decided that Lord Curzon should write Mr. Carlisle a letter to give him an opportunity of explaining, and, if he thinks fit of tendering an ample apology to the House.

Friends of Mr. Carlisle, the tall, clear-complexioned athletic giant of 66, who designed the "Titanic," and whose knowledge of affairs and men extends from high-class finance to ship riveters, who prefers a push-bike to get up from Chelsea to the Bank rather than a limousine, are wondering what he will look like when the maid hands in Lord Curzon's letter.

An *Evening Standard* representative who interviewed him found him in a mood of merry despair, but not about the Lords.

"Have I received the letter? No, I haven't. I shall be delighted to receive it."

"(Shall I apologise? Ah, I shan't tell you that yet. But oh, man, I've had a loss—my bicycle."

Stolen. Left it outside the bank, and would you believe it, some thief actually cut the chain and bolted with it. That's the third. One was stolen in Piccadilly, the second outside an hotel, and now the third has gone."

"So I must get a fourth."

"How did I get into the House? Now, how would you? Just walked in. But I've a board meeting—can't stop now. It's an awful shame, man, about that bike."

And he was gone.

RHEUMATISM.

HAVE you ever tried Chamberlain's Pain Expeller for rheumatism? If you are waiting time as the longer this disease runs on the harder it is to cure. Get a bottle to-day, apply it with a vigorous massage to the affected parts and you will be surprised and delighted at the relief obtained. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

VANISHING COAL EXPORTS.

REALITY OF CHINESE MENACE.

HOME COAL EXPORTER'S VIEWS.

A good deal has recently been published regarding the almost illimitable coal resources of China, and the bid that Chinese coal is now making for the European markets. France has already received considerable supplies from the Far East, and now it is understood that importers are making inquiries in the freight market for vessels to bring coal from China to Scandinavia, says the *Journal of Commerce*.

The United States and Australia have already made considerable inroads in the coal exporting business, which formerly was practically monopolised by Great Britain, and now comes China, said a coal exporter in a large way of business, discussing this matter with a Press representative.

"Some people are rather inclined to regard these conditions as merely a passing phase in my extraordinary conditions, but have got 'in' on the market and will fight hard to retain and expand them, and the present tendency of falling freights will assist these far-distant countries. As far as Australia and the United States are concerned, they have problems similar to our own, in that there is a great demand by home manufacturers for coal, and the amount available for export is limited, but as yet China has not this question to face in any marked degree. Development in the coal areas there is proceeding apace, and if we do not wake up here we will find China gradually but surely depriving us permanently of some of our best markets. South Africa is another country where the home demand is not heavy, and considerable quantities of South African coal have already been shipped to Italy and Egypt. Orders for fresh plant have recently been given that by the end of 1921 will increase the annual production by over 2,000,000 tons, most of which will be available for export. I think from these few facts that it is fairly apparent that these inroads on our coal markets are no mere 'flash in the pan.' One of the most distressing features of the whole thing from our point of view is the virtual suppression of shipments to South America and Spain, for, as we are still heavily importing iron ore from Spain and grain and meat from the Argentine, the inability of our ships to obtain outward cargoes is responsible in a considerable measure for the high prices of the imports from those countries, the homeward voyage having to bear the cost of the outward and return journeys. This means, of course, that the consumer in this country has to pay more for these imported commodities. Just now the miners have decided to ballot as to whether they will strike for a share of the surplus £55,000,000 almost entirely made out of the export trade. It looks to me as if, unless output is increased, this matter will at some time solve itself by there being precious few coal exports to make any profit on."

STARTLING SKIRTS.

PARIS FASHIONS.

SHOCKS TO AMERICAN BUYERS.

The shortness of the skirts and the height of the prices gave American buyers a shock, the other day, states an announcement from Paris. They were witnessing the first display of Paris winter fashions. Contrary to expectation they discovered that skirts were shorter and tighter than ever. The only part of the gowns which had not shrunk was the neck covering. Collars were cut high, even on evening dresses; which have no back. The most substantial part of the very broad "V" of the back was a string of pearls. The most startling skirt of all consisted of only a front panel and a back panel. Though these panels overlap they were stitched together only part of the way down. It was apparently an effort on the part of the skirt to compete with the absence of corset and back.



Let Cuticura Help You Look Like This

Nothing better to care for your skin, hair and hands. The best to cleanse and purify, the best to soothe and heal. Use them for daily toilet. Cuticura is the only skin medicine that will cure you of all skin diseases and keep you clear and healthy. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

ASIA BANKING CORPORATION HONGKONG

We handle all financial transactions incident to Foreign Trade. Current Accounts kept in Gold Dollars, Sterling and Local Currency. We offer to put Importers in touch with American Manufacturers and Exporters, through the use of the Special facilities of the Foreign Trade Bureau of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, which are placed at our disposal.

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK.

OTHER BRANCHES IN: SHANGHAI, HANKOW, MANILA, TIENTSIN, PEKING, CHANGSHA, CANTON.

WHAT DOES YOUR MIRROR REVEAL?

When a growing girl becomes pale, complains of exhaustion, dizzy spells, headaches, and stomach trouble, she should know that these are evidences of anemia or bloodlessness. A glance in the mirror will tell the story. There is immediate need for a tonic, a builder that will so completely restore the blood that a good complexion will be the result. In a case of this kind, the story of Miss Catherine Maud Dwyer, young lady residing at "The Zee," Flower Road, Colombo, Ceylon, is of great interest.

"About twelve months ago I broke down in health and became very weak and thin," she says. "I was troubled with a constant tiredness, did not want anything to eat, what food I took gave me acute indigestion. It was a trouble to get through the day, my back ached, and my legs and feet seemed weighed down with lead. I suffered terribly with headaches, my nerves were jumpy and I became very pale, my eyes were sunken with deep dark rings underneath, and horrible spots dotted over my face. I suffered much from pains in the back and sides. It was impossible to sleep at night, and bad dreams frightened me a great deal. Other irregularities of health added to the pain and despondency I suffered."

"A friend recommended me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I followed this advice, and soon after starting the treatment was surprised and delighted to find a marked improvement. My appetite increased and I was again able to enjoy my meals free from those dreadful indigestion pains. Regularly returned all the aches in my back and sides vanished, and as I continued with the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I regained my lost weight and colour. Sleep came to me easily and no bad dreams disturbed me. I awoke in the mornings rested and fresh as the new blood began to permeate my whole system. In a very short time after suffering so many months—almost all traces of anemia left me. I am now strong and well. Thanks to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills my cure is complete."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold by all druggists, or direct from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 60 Exchange Street, Shanghai, at \$1.50 per bottle, \$3.00 for 6 bottles, post free.

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

HONGKONG, 23rd SEPTEMBER, 1920.

OFFICIAL QUOTATIONS 11 A.M.

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| BANKS | |
| Sterling Exchange 4 1/2 T. T. | 92 1/2 |
| Hongkong Bank | 92 1/2 |
| East Asia Bank | 118 1/2 |
| MARINE INSURANCE | |
| Canton Insurance | 370 b. |
| North China Insurance | 152 n. |
| Union Insurance | 115 n. |
| Yongwa Insurance | 62 n. |
| Fire Insurance | 2 30 n. |
| China Fire Insurance | 112 n. |
| Hongkong Fire Insurance | 115 n. |
| SHIPPING | |
| Doan's | 84 s. |
| H. & S. Steamships | 82 1/2 s. |
| Indo-China (Pref.) | 118 b. |
| Do. (Def.) | 80 s. |
| Shell Transport | 165 1/2 n. |
| Star Ferry | 32 1/2 b. |
| REVENUE | |
| China Fugars | 119 n. |
| Malacca Sugar | 115 n. |
| MISCELLANEOUS | |
| Kailan Mining Adm. | 110 b. |
| Langkai | 114 b. |
| Shanghai Loans | 114 b. |
| Shai Exports | 114 b. |
| Banks | 110 b. |
| Tonghai Mines | 27 1/2 n. |
| Ural Gypsum | 20 1/2 n. |
| DOCKS, WHARVES, GODOWNS, ETC. | |
| H. & K. Wharves | 86 1/2 n. |
| B. & W. Docks | 115 1/2 n. |
| Shai Docks | 115 1/2 n. |
| New Engineering | 115 1/2 n. |
| LAPSE, HOMES & BUILDINGS | |
| Central Estates | 111 1/2 b. |
| Hongkong Hotels | 114 n. |
| Hongkong Lands | 118 b. |
| Hampshire | 88 n. |
| Kowloon Lands | 87 b. |
| Land Reclamations | 1140 n. |
| West Point | 112 b. |
| CORRUGATED IRON | |
| Ewo Corrugated | 110 n. |
| Kung Yik | 110 n. |
| Laos Kang Yik | 110 n. |
| Shanghai Corrugated | 110 n. |
| Yongwa Corrugated | 110 n. |
| MISCELLANEOUS | |
| Cementa | 82 1/2 b. |
| China-Borneo | 82 1/2 b. |
| China Light Oil 7 1/2 & New 26 1/2 n. | |
| China Petroleum | 87 n. |
| Dairy Farms | 82 1/2 b. |
| H. & K. Electric | 114 n. |
| Hongkong | 114 n. |
| Hongkong Roads | 114 n. |
| Hongkong Tramways | 114 n. |
| Peak Tramways (New) | 114 n. |
| Shanghai Electric | 114 n. |
| H. & K. Electric | 114 n. |
| Waterworks | 114 n. |
| W. & P. Electric | 114 n. |
| W. & P. Electric | 114 n. |

THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL BANK, LTD.

Head Office: 100 Victoria Road, Canton.

DOMESTIC & FOREIGN BANKING SERVICE.

Current Savings and Fixed Deposits bear interest at rates 2 1/2, 4 1/2, 5 1/2, and 6 1/2 per cent. respectively. Inquiry on our SPECIAL SERVICE will be welcomed.

Hongkong, 1920.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

INTEREST ON SAVING CO-OP. THE SAVINGS SOCIETY, LTD.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, N. J. STARR, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, May 14, 1919.

NOTICE.

PRAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

| TIME TABLE | |
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WEATHER REPORT.

Sept. 23d. 11.4. No return from Japan and Indo-China. Pressure has decreased considerably at Vladivostok, increased moderately at Weihaiwei; other changes slight. The typhoon of the China Sea has entered the coast and is filling up; the typhoon of the Pacific is situated in Lat. 15° N. Long. 150° E., moving W.N.W.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. today 1.33 inches. Total for September 1st. 52.73 inches. Average for 1920 73.73 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. on September 24th.

1.—Hongkong to Gap. Rock E. and N.E. fresh to gale, occasional rain.

2.—Formosa Channel. The same as No. 1.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lantau. The same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan. The same as No. 1.

ROYAL OBSERVATORY, HONGKONG, DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

SEPTEMBER 23, 1920.—A.M.

| Station | Hour | Barometer | Temperature | Humidity | Direction | Force | Weather |
|----------|-------|-----------|-------------|----------|-----------|-------|---------|
| Victoria | 8.30 | 30.05 | 75 | 75 | 0 | 0 | |
| Victoria | 9.00 | 30.05 | 75 | 75 | 0 | 0 | |
| Victoria | 9.30 | 30.05 | 75 | 75 | 0 | 0 | |
| Victoria | 10.00 | 30.05 | 75 | 75 | 0 | 0 | |
| Victoria | 10.30 | 30.05 | 75 | 75 | 0 | 0 | |
| Victoria | 11.00 | 30.05 | 75 | 75 | 0 | 0 | |
| Victoria | 11.30 | 30.05 | 75 | 75 | 0 | 0 | |
| Victoria | 12.00 | 30.05 | 75 | 75 | 0 | 0 | |
| Victoria | 12.30 | 30.05 | 75 | 75 | 0 | 0 | |
| Victoria | 13.00 | 30.05 | 75 | 75 | 0 | 0 | |
| Victoria | 13.30 | 30.05 | 75 | 75 | 0 | 0 | |
| Victoria | 14.00 | 30.05 | 75 | 75 | 0 | 0 | |
| Victoria | 14.30 | 30.05 | 75 | 75 | 0 | 0 | |
| Victoria | 15.00 | 30.05 | 75 | 75 | 0 | 0 | |
| Victoria | 15.30 | 30.05 | 75 | 75 | 0 | 0 | |
| Victoria | 16.00 | 30.05 | 75 | 75 | 0 | 0 | |
| Victoria | 16.30 | 30.05 | 75 | 75 | 0 | 0 | |
| Victoria | 17.00 | 30.05 | 75 | 75 | 0 | 0 | |
| Victoria | 17.30 | 30.05 | 75 | 75 | 0 | 0 | |
| Victoria | 18.00 | 30.05 | 75 | 75 | 0 | 0 | |
| Victoria | 18.30 | 30.05 | 75 | 75 | 0 | 0 | |
| Victoria | 19.00 | 30.05 | 75 | 75 | 0 | 0 | |
| Victoria | 19.30 | 30.05 | 75 | 75 | 0 | 0 | |
| Victoria | 20.00 | 30.05 | 75 | 75 | 0 | 0 | |
| Victoria | 20.30 | 30.05 | 75 | 75 | 0 | 0 | |
| Victoria | 21.00 | 30.05 | 75 | 75 | 0 | 0 | |
| Victoria | 21.30 | 30.05 | 75 | 75 | 0 | 0 | |
| Victoria | 22.00 | 30.05 | 75 | 75 | 0 | 0 | |
| Victoria | 22.30 | 30.05 | 75 | 75 | 0 | 0 | |
| Victoria | 23.00 | 30.05 | 75 | 75 | 0 | 0 | |
| Victoria | 23.30 | 30.05 | 75 | 75 | 0 | 0 | |
| Victoria | 24.00 | 30.05 | 75 | 75 | 0 | 0 | |

T. F. CLAXTON, Director.

Hongkong Observatory, Sept. 23, 1920.

1. BAROMETER, reduced to 23 degrees "above zero," on the level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths.

2. THERMOMETER, in the shade in degrees Fahrenheit.

3. HUMIDITY, in percentage of saturation, the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100.

4. DIRECTION OF WIND, to two points.

5. FORCE OF WIND, according to Beaufort's Scale.

6. STATE OF SKY, by blue sky, detached clouds, drizzling rain, fog, gloomy, hazy, lightning, overcast, passing showers, squalls, rain, snow, thunder, or other weather.

7. RAIN, in inches, tenths and hundredths.

HONGKONG TIDES.

The tide-table given below has been compiled at the National Almanac Office in London from the result of the analysis of observations taken by means of an automatic tide-recording machine in the Water Police Basin at Tsim Sha Tsui during the year 1919-20.

The zero of the table corresponds with the zero of the sounding in the Admiralty Chart, which has been found to be 4 feet 10 inches below mean sea-level.

To obtain the depth of water on the tide gauge at the Victoria Naval Yard add 2 feet 4 inches, and on the gauge at Lamoon Dock, Aberdeen, add 10 feet 4 inches to the height given in the table.

September 24 to 30, 1920.

| Hour | High Water | Low Water |
|-------|------------|-----------|
| 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 2.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 3.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 4.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 5.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 6.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 7.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 8.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 9.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 10.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 11.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 12.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 13.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 14.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 15.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 16.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 17.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 18.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 19.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 20.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 21.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 22.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 23.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 24.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |

HONGKONG REGISTER.

| Barometer | 29.80 | 29.84 | 29.80 |
|-------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Temperature | 74 | 75 | 76 |
| Humidity | 74 | 75 | 76 |
| Direction of Wind | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Force | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Weather | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rain | 0.18 | 0.10 | 0.03 |

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NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.

(Continued from Page 9.)

AMERICAN PORTS.

VANCOUVER.

| | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| Sept. 25.—W. L. | West Ivan. |
| 26.—W. L. | Eastern Mariner. |
| 27.—O. S. K. | Arabia Maru. |
| 28.—O. S. K. | Maquian. |
| 29.—D. L. | Moville Dollar. |
| 30.—C. P. O. S. | Empress of Russia. |
| 31.—D. L. | Harold Dollar. |
| Oct. 1.—C. P. O. S. | Empress of Russia. |
| 2.—C. P. O. S. | Monteagle. |
| 3.—C. P. O. S. | Empress of Asia. |
| 4.—C. P. O. S. | Empress of Japan. |
| 5.—C. P. O. S. | Empress of Russia. |

VICTORIA.

| | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| Sept. 25.—W. L. | West Ivan. |
| 26.—W. L. | Eastern Mariner. |
| 27.—O. S. K. | Arabia Maru. |
| 28.—O. S. K. | Maquian. |
| 29.—D. L. | Moville Dollar. |
| 30.—C. P. O. S. | Empress of Russia. |
| 31.—D. L. | Harold Dollar. |
| Oct. 1.—C. P. O. S. | Empress of Russia. |
| 2.—C. P. O. S. | Monteagle. |
| 3.—C. P. O. S. | Empress of Asia. |
| 4.—C. P. O. S. | Empress of Japan. |
| 5.—C. P. O. S. | Empress of Russia. |

SEATTLE.

| | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| Sept. 25.—W. L. | West Ivan. |
| 26.—W. L. | Eastern Mariner. |
| 27.—O. S. K. | Arabia Maru. |
| 28.—O. S. K. | Maquian. |
| 29.—D. L. | Moville Dollar. |
| 30.—C. P. O. S. | Empress of Russia. |
| 31.—D. L. | Harold Dollar. |
| Oct. 1.—C. P. O. S. | Empress of Russia. |
| 2.—C. P. O. S. | Monteagle. |
| 3.—C. P. O. S. | Empress of Asia. |
| 4.—C. P. O. S. | Empress of Japan. |
| 5.—C. P. O. S. | Empress of Russia. |

TACOMA.

| | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| Sept. 25.—W. L. | West Ivan. |
| 26.—W. L. | Eastern Mariner. |
| 27.—O. S. K. | Arabia Maru. |
| 28.—O. S. K. | Maquian. |
| 29.—D. L. | Moville Dollar. |
| 30.—C. P. O. S. | Empress of Russia. |
| 31.—D. L. | Harold Dollar. |
| Oct. 1.—C. P. O. S. | Empress of Russia. |
| 2.—C. P. O. S. | Monteagle. |
| 3.—C. P. O. S. | Empress of Asia. |
| 4.—C. P. O. S. | Empress of Japan. |
| 5.—C. P. O. S. | Empress of Russia. |

SAN FRANCISCO.

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| Sept. 25.—W. L. | West Ivan. |
| 26.—W. L. | Eastern Mariner. |
| 27.—O. S. K. | Arabia Maru. |
| 28.—O. S. K. | Maquian. |
| 29.—D. L. | Moville Dollar. |
| 30.—C. P. O. S. | Empress of Russia. |
| 31.—D. L. | Harold Dollar. |
| Oct. 1.—C. P. O. S. | Empress of Russia. |
| 2.—C. P. O. S. | Monteagle. |
| 3.—C. P. O. S. | Empress of Asia. |
| 4.—C. P. O. S. | Empress of Japan. |
| 5.—C. P. O. S. | Empress of Russia. |

LOS ANGELES.

| | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| Sept. 25.—W. L. | West Ivan. |
| 26.—W. L. | Eastern Mariner. |
| 27.—O. S. K. | Arabia Maru. |
| 28.—O. S. K. | Maquian. |
| 29.—D. L. | Moville Dollar. |
| 30.—C. P. O. S. | Empress of Russia. |
| 31.—D. L. | Harold Dollar. |
| Oct. 1.—C. P. O. S. | Empress of Russia. |
| 2.—C. P. O. S. | Monteagle. |
| 3.—C. P. O. S. | Empress of Asia. |
| 4.—C. P. O. S. | Empress of Japan. |
| 5.—C. P. O. S. | Empress of Russia. |

VALPARAISO.

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| Sept. 25.—W. L. | West Ivan. |
| 26.—W. L. | Eastern Mariner. |
| 27.—O. S. K. | Arabia Maru. |
| 28.—O. S. K. | Maquian. |
| 29.—D. L. | Moville Dollar. |
| 30.—C. P. O. S. | Empress of Russia. |
| 31.—D. L. | Harold Dollar. |
| Oct. 1.—C. P. O. S. | Empress of Russia. |
| 2.—C. P. O. S. | Monteagle. |
| 3.—C. P. O. S. | Empress of Asia. |
| 4.—C. P. O. S. | Empress of Japan. |
| 5.—C. P. O. S. | Empress of Russia. |

CUBA.

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| Sept. 25.—W. L. | West Ivan. |
| 26.—W. L. | Eastern Mariner. |
| 27.—O. S. K. | Arabia Maru. |
| 28.—O. S. K. | Maquian. |
| 29.—D. L. | Moville Dollar. |
| 30.—C. P. O. S. | Empress of Russia. |
| 31.—D. L. | Harold Dollar. |
| Oct. 1.—C. P. O. S. | Empress of Russia. |
| 2.—C. P. O. S. | Monteagle. |
| 3.—C. P. O. S. | Empress of Asia. |
| 4.—C. P. O. S. | Empress of Japan. |
| 5.—C. P. O. S. | Empress of Russia. |

NEW YORK.

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|---------------------|--------------------|
| Sept. 25.—W. L. | West Ivan. |
| 26.—W. L. | Eastern Mariner. |
| 27.—O. S. K. | Arabia Maru. |
| 28.—O. S. K. | Maquian. |
| 29.—D. L. | Moville Dollar. |
| 30.—C. P. O. S. | Empress of Russia. |
| 31.—D. L. | Harold Dollar. |
| Oct. 1.—C. P. O. S. | Empress of Russia. |
| 2.—C. P. O. S. | Monteagle. |
| 3.—C. P. O. S. | Empress of Asia. |
| 4.—C. P. O. S. | Empress of Japan. |
| 5.—C. P. O. S. | Empress of Russia. |

BOSTON.

| | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| Sept. 25.—W. L. | West Ivan. |
| 26.—W. L. | Eastern Mariner. |
| 27.—O. S. K. | Arabia Maru. |
| 28.—O. S. K. | Maquian. |
| 29.—D. L. | Moville Dollar. |
| 30.—C. P. O. S. | Empress of Russia. |
| 31.—D. L. | Harold Dollar. |
| Oct. 1.—C. P. O. S. | Empress of Russia. |
| 2.—C. P. O. S. | Monteagle. |
| 3.—C. P. O. S. | Empress of Asia. |
| 4.—C. P. O. S. | Empress of Japan. |
| 5.—C. P. O. S. | Empress of Russia. |

DURBAN AND CAPE TOWN.

| | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| Sept. 25.—W. L. | West Ivan. |
| 26.—W. L. | Eastern Mariner. |
| 27.—O. S. K. | Arabia Maru. |
| 28.—O. S. K. | Maquian. |
| 29.—D. L. | Moville Dollar. |
| 30.—C. P. O. S. | Empress of Russia. |
| 31.—D. L. | Harold Dollar. |
| Oct. 1.—C. P. O. S. | Empress of Russia. |
| 2.—C. P. O. S. | Monteagle. |
| 3.—C. P. O. S. | Empress of Asia. |
| 4.—C. P. O. S. | Empress of Japan. |
| 5.—C. P. O. S. | Empress of Russia. |

EUROPEAN PORTS.

| | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| Sept. 25.—W. L. | West Ivan. |
| 26.—W. L. | Eastern Mariner. |
| 27.—O. S. K. | Arabia Maru. |
| 28.—O. S. K. | Maquian. |
| 29.—D. L. | Moville Dollar. |
| 30.—C. P. O. S. | Empress of Russia. |
| 31.—D. L. | Harold Dollar. |
| Oct. 1.—C. P. O. S. | Empress of Russia. |
| 2.—C. P. O. S. | Monteagle. |
| 3.—C. P. O. S. | Empress of Asia. |
| 4.—C. P. O. S. | Empress of Japan. |
| 5.—C. P. O. S. | Empress of Russia. |

BRINDISI, VENICE, & TRIESTE.

| | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| Sept. 25.—W. L. | West Ivan. |
| 26.—W. L. | Eastern Mariner. |
| 27.—O. S. K. | Arabia Maru. |
| 28.—O. S. K. | Maquian. |
| 29.—D. L. | Moville Dollar. |
| 30.—C. P. O. S. | Empress of Russia. |
| 31.—D. L. | Harold Dollar. |
| Oct. 1.—C. P. O. S. | Empress of Russia. |
| 2.—C. P. O. S. | Monteagle. |
| 3.—C. P. O. S. | Empress of Asia. |
| 4.—C. P. O. S. | Empress of Japan. |
| 5.—C. P. O. S. | Empress of Russia. |

GENOA.

| | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| Sept. 25.—W. L. | West Ivan. |
| 26.—W. L. | Eastern Mariner. |
| 27.—O. S. K. | Arabia Maru. |
| 28.—O. S. K. | Maquian. |
| 29.—D. L. | Moville Dollar. |
| 30.—C. P. O. S. | Empress of Russia. |
| 31.—D. L. | Harold Dollar. |
| Oct. 1.—C. P. O. S. | Empress of Russia. |
| 2.—C. P. O. S. | Monteagle. |
| 3.—C. P. O. S. | Empress of Asia. |
| 4.—C. P. O. S. | Empress of Japan. |
| 5.—C. P. O. S. | Empress of Russia. |

MARSEILLES.

| | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| Sept. 25.—W. L. | West Ivan. |
| 26.—W. L. | Eastern Mariner. |
| 27.—O. S. K. | Arabia Maru. |
| 28.—O. S. K. | Maquian. |
| 29.—D. L. | Moville Dollar. |
| 30.—C. P. O. S. | Empress of Russia. |
| 31.—D. L. | Harold Dollar. |
| Oct. 1.—C. P. O. S. | Empress of Russia. |
| 2.—C. P. O. S. | Monteagle. |
| 3.—C. P. O. S. | Empress of Asia. |
| 4.—C. P. O. S. | Empress of Japan. |
| 5.—C. P. O. S. | Empress of Russia. |

LONDON.

| | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| Sept. 25.—W. L. | West Ivan. |
| 26.—W. L. | Eastern Mariner. |
| 27.—O. S. K. | Arabia Maru. |
| 28.—O. S. K. | Maquian. |
| 29.—D. L. | Moville Dollar. |
| 30.—C. P. O. S. | Empress of Russia. |
| 31.—D. L. | Harold Dollar. |
| Oct. 1.—C. P. O. S. | Empress of Russia. |
| 2.—C. P. O. S. | Monteagle. |
| 3.—C. P. O. S. | Empress of Asia. |
| 4.—C. P. O. S. | Empress of Japan. |
| 5.—C. P. O. S. | Empress of Russia. |

HAMBURG.

| | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| Sept. 25.—W. L. | West Ivan. |
| 26.—W. L. | Eastern Mariner. |
| 27.—O. S. K. | Arabia Maru. |
| 28.—O. S. K. | Maquian. |
| 29.—D. L. | Moville Dollar. |
| 30.—C. P. O. S. | Empress of Russia. |
| 31.—D. L. | Harold Dollar. |
| Oct. 1.—C. P. O. S. | Empress of Russia. |
| 2.—C. P. O. S. | Monteagle. |
| 3.—C. P. O. S. | Empress of Asia. |
| 4.—C. P. O. S. | Empress of Japan. |
| 5.—C. P. O. S. | Empress of Russia. |

ROTTERDAM.

| | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| Sept. 25.—W. L. | West Ivan. |
| 26.—W. L. | Eastern Mariner. |
| 27.—O. S. K. | Arabia Maru. |
| 28.—O. S. K. | Maquian. |
| 29.—D. L. | Moville Dollar. |
| 30.—C. P. O. S. | Empress of Russia. |
| 31.—D. L. | Harold Dollar. |
| Oct. 1.—C. P. O. S. | Empress of Russia. |
| 2.—C. P. O. S. | Monteagle. |
| 3.—C. P. O. S. | Empress of Asia. |
| 4.—C. P. O. S. | Empress of Japan. |
| 5.—C. P. O. S. | Empress of Russia. |

AMSTERDAM.

| | |
|------------|---------|
| 23—B. F. | Aitona. |
| 24—P. & O. | McLure. |